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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER	
ANDERSON, CATHARINE L	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3761	

DATE MAILED: 01/15/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/996,826	CHMIELEWSKI, HARRY J. <i>BF</i>
	Examiner	Art Unit
	C. Lynne Anderson	3761

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-81 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-81 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 - a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

On page 11, line 8, the statement is made that suitable materials have a Gel Integrity Index of "at least about 500 kg mm."

On page 22, line 2, the patent to Niemeyer et al. is disclosed as being "U.S. Patent No. 5,843,050," while the correct number is –059.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 73-76 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 73-76 recite the limitation "the composition". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Previously, an absorbent core is disclosed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-8, 13-19, 26, 28-35, 40-47, 52-57, 62-66, and 71-77 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Melius et al. (5,601,542).

With respect to claim 1, Melius discloses an absorbent article 10, as shown in figure 1, comprising an impermeable backsheet 12, a permeable topsheet 14, and an absorbent core 16. The absorbent core comprises a superabsorbent polymer, as disclosed in column 9, lines 48-50. The superabsorbent polymer is T-5209 available from Stockhausen, Inc., as disclosed in column 21, table 4. The superabsorbent polymer T-5209 has a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 500 kg mm, as disclosed by Niemeyer et al. (5,843,059) in column 17, tables 1 and 2.

With respect to claims 2-4, the superabsorbent polymer is about 30% to about 70% by weight of the absorbent core 16, as disclosed in column 7, lines 13-20.

With respect to claim 5, the absorbent core 16 further comprises between 50% and 70% of wettable fibers, as disclosed in column 7, lines 13-20.

With respect to claim 6, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 21, table 5.

With respect to claims 7-8, the superabsorbent polymer is crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 5, lines 51-54.

With respect to claim 13, the absorbent core 16 additionally comprises an additive of wood pulp fibers, as disclosed in column 9, lines 48-50.

With respect to claim 14, the additive is a reinforcing agent.

With respect to claim 15, the absorbent article 10 is a diaper, as disclosed in column 8, line 66 through column 9, line 10.

With respect to claim 16, the absorbent core 16 comprises about 30% to about 50% of a superabsorbent polymer, and about 50% to about 70% of wettable fibers, as disclosed in column 7, lines 13-20.

With respect to claim 17, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 21, table 5.

With respect to claims 18-19, the superabsorbent polymer is crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 5, lines 51-54.

With respect to claim 26, the absorbent article 10 is a diaper, as disclosed in column 8, line 66 through column 9, line 10.

With respect to claim 28, Melius discloses an absorbent garment 10, as shown in figure 1, comprising an impermeable backsheet 12 and a permeable topsheet 14. The garment 10 further comprises a front waist portion 66 and a rear waist portion 68 which form a waist opening, a crotch region 64, and leg openings 72. An absorbent core 16 is disposed between the backsheet 12 and topsheet 14, and comprises a superabsorbent polymer, as disclosed in column 9, lines 48-50. The superabsorbent polymer is T-5209 available from Stockhausen, Inc., as disclosed in column 21, table 4. The superabsorbent polymer T-5209 has a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 500 kg mm, as disclosed by Niemeyer et al. (5,843,059) in column 17, tables 1 and 2.

With respect to claims 29-32, the superabsorbent polymer is about 30% to about 70% by weight of the absorbent core 16, and the absorbent core 16 further comprises about 50% to about 70% of wettable fibers, as disclosed in column 7, lines 13-20.

With respect to claim 33, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 21, table 5.

With respect to claims 34-35, the superabsorbent polymer is crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 5, lines 51-54.

With respect to claim 40, the absorbent core 16 additionally comprises an additive of wood pulp fibers, as disclosed in column 9, lines 48-50.

With respect to claim 41, the additive is a reinforcing agent.

With respect to claim 42, Melius discloses an composition, as disclosed in column 9, lines 48-50, comprising a superabsorbent polymer and wettable fibers. The superabsorbent polymer comprises about 30% to about 70% by weight of the composition, and the wettable fibers comprise about 70% to about 30%, as disclosed in column 7, lines 13-20. The superabsorbent polymer is T-5209 available from Stockhausen, Inc., as disclosed in column 21, table 4. The superabsorbent polymer T-5209 has a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 500 kg mm, as disclosed by Niemeyer et al. (5,843,059) in column 17, tables 1 and 2.

With respect to claims 43-44, the superabsorbent is about 30% to about 70%, as disclosed in column 7, lines 13-20.

With respect to claim 45, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 21, table 5.

With respect to claims 46-47, the superabsorbent polymer is crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 5, lines 51-54.

With respect to claim 52, Melius discloses a composition prepared by a process of combining about 30% to about 70% by weight of a superabsorbent polymer with about 70% to about 30% by weight of wettable fibers, as described in column 7, lines 13-20. The superabsorbent polymer is T-5209 available from Stockhausen, Inc., as disclosed in column 21, table 4. The superabsorbent polymer T-5209 has a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 500 kg mm, as disclosed by Niemeyer et al. (5,843,059) in column 17, tables 1 and 2.

With respect to claims 52-54, the superabsorbent polymer is about 30% to about 70%, as disclosed in column 7, lines 13-20.

With respect to claim 55, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 21, table 5.

With respect to claims 56-57, the superabsorbent polymer is crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 5, lines 51-54.

With respect to claim 62, Melius discloses a method of preparing a composition of combining about 30% to about 70% by weight of a superabsorbent polymer with about 70% to about 30% by weight of wettable fibers, as described in column 7, lines 13-20. The superabsorbent polymer is T-5209 available from Stockhausen, Inc., as disclosed in column 21, table 4. The superabsorbent polymer T-5209 has a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 500 kg mm, as disclosed by Niemeyer et al. (5,843,059) in column 17, tables 1 and 2.

With respect to claims 62-65, the superabsorbent polymer is about 30% to about 70% by weight and the wettable fibers are about 70% to about 30%, as described in column 7, lines 13-20.

With respect to claim 66, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 21, table 5.

With respect to claim 71, Melius discloses a method of preparing an absorbent article by combining a superabsorbent polymer with wettable fibers to form an absorbent core, as described in column 7, lines 13-20. The superabsorbent polymer is T-5209 available from Stockhausen, Inc., as disclosed in column 21, table 4. The superabsorbent polymer T-5209 has a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 500 kg mm, as disclosed by Niemeyer et al. (5,843,059) in column 17, tables 1 and 2. The absorbent core 16, as shown in figure 1, is then disposed between an impermeable backsheet 12 and a permeable topsheet 14.

With respect to claims 72-76, the superabsorbent polymer is about 30% to about 70% by weight, and the wettable fibers are about 70% to about 30% by weight, as disclosed in column 7, lines 13-20.

With respect to claim 77, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 21, table 5.

Claims 1-23 and 26-81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chmielewski (5,891,120).

With respect to claim 1, Chmielewski discloses an absorbent article 10, as shown in figure 1, comprising an impermeable backsheet 14, a permeable topsheet 12, and an

absorbent core 32. The absorbent core 32 comprises a superabsorbent polymer, as disclosed in column 4, lines 7-10. The superabsorbent polymer is a crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 4, lines 10-12. Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 500 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitation of the claim.

With respect to claims 2-5, the absorbent core 32 comprises 41% by weight of the superabsorbent polymers and 59% by weight of a wettable fiber, as disclosed in column 4, lines 15-17.

With respect to claim 6, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 4, lines 25-26.

With respect to claims 7-8, the superabsorbent polymer is crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 4, line 12.

With respect to claims 9-12, Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 0.05 kg mm, and between about 0.10 kg mm and 0.30 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitations of the claims.

With respect to claim 13, the absorbent core additionally comprises an additive of wood pulp fibers, as disclosed in column 4, lines 7-9.

With respect to claim 14, the additive is a reinforcing agent.

With respect to claim 15, the absorbent article 10 is a diaper, as disclosed in column 3, lines 11-12.

With respect to claim 16, the absorbent core 32 comprises 41% by weight of the superabsorbent polymers and 59% by weight of a wettable fiber, as disclosed in column 4, lines 15-17.

With respect to claim 17, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 4, lines 25-26.

With respect to claims 18-19, the superabsorbent polymer is crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 4, line 12.

With respect to claims 20-23, Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 0.05 kg mm, and between about 0.10 kg mm and 0.30 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitations of the claims.

With respect to claim 26, the absorbent article 10 is a diaper, as disclosed in column 3, lines 11-12.

With respect to claim 27, Chmielewski discloses an absorbent article 10, as shown in figure 1, comprising an impermeable backsheet 14, a permeable topsheet 12,

and an absorbent core 32. The absorbent core 32 comprises 41% by weight of a superabsorbent polymer, as disclosed in column 4, lines 7-10. The superabsorbent polymer is a crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 4, lines 10-12 and 15-17. Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of between about 0.10 kg mm and 0.30 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitation of the claim. The superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 4, lines 25-26.

With respect to claim 28, Chmielewski discloses an absorbent garment 10, as shown in figure 1, comprising an impermeable backsheet 14 and a permeable topsheet 12. The garment 10 further comprises a front waist portion and a rear waist portion which form a waist opening 20, a crotch region, and leg openings. An absorbent core 32 is disposed between the backsheet 14 and topsheet 12, and comprises a superabsorbent polymer, as disclosed in column 5, lines 7-10. Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 500 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitation of the claim.

With respect to claims 29-32, the superabsorbent polymer is about 41% by weight of the absorbent core 32, as disclosed in column 5, lines 15-17.

With respect to claim 33, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 4, lines 25-26.

With respect to claims 34-35, the superabsorbent polymer is crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 4, line 12.

With respect to claims 36-39, Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 0.05 kg mm, and between about 0.10 kg mm and 0.30 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitations of the claims.

With respect to claim 40, the absorbent core additionally comprises an additive of wood pulp fibers, as disclosed in column 4, lines 7-9.

With respect to claim 41, the additive is a reinforcing agent.

With respect to claim 42, Chmielewski discloses a composition comprising about 41% by weight of a superabsorbent polymer and about 59% by weight of wettable fibers, as described in column 5, lines 15-17. Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of between about 500 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an

inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitation of the claim.

With respect to claims 43-44, the superabsorbent polymer is about 41% by weight of the composition, as disclosed in column 5, lines 15-17.

With respect to claim 45, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 4, lines 25-26.

With respect to claims 46-47, the superabsorbent polymer is crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 4, line 12.

With respect to claims 48-51, Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 0.05 kg mm, and between about 0.10 kg mm and 0.30 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitations of the claims.

With respect to claim 52, Chmielewski discloses a composition prepared by the process of combining 41% be weight of a superabsorbent polymer with about 59% by weight of wettable fibers, as disclosed in column 5, lines 7-17. Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of between about 500 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitation of the claim.

With respect to claims 53-54, the superabsorbent polymer is about 41% by weight of the composition, as disclosed in column 5, lines 15-17.

With respect to claim 55, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 4, lines 25-26.

With respect to claims 56-57, the superabsorbent polymer is crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 4, line 12.

With respect to claims 58-61, Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 0.05 kg mm, and between about 0.10 kg mm and 0.30 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitations of the claims.

With respect to claim 62, Chmielewski discloses a method of preparing a composition comprising combining about 59% by weight of wettable fibers and about 41% by weight of a superabsorbent polymer, as described in column 5, lines 7-17. Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of between about 500 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitation of the claim.

With respect to claims 63-65, the superabsorbent polymer is about 41% by weight and the wettable fibers are about 59% by weight of the composition.

With respect to claim 66, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 4, lines 25-26.

With respect to claims 67-68, the superabsorbent polymer is crosslinked polyacrylate, as disclosed in column 4, line 12.

With respect to claims 69-70, Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 0.05 kg mm, and between about 0.10 kg mm and 0.30 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitations of the claims.

With respect to claim 71, Chmielewski discloses a method of preparing an absorbent core comprising combining about 59% by weight of wettable fibers and about 41% by weight of a superabsorbent polymer, as described in column 5, lines 7-17. Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of between about 500 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitation of the claim. The absorbent core 32 is then disposed between an impermeable backsheet 14 and a permeable topsheet 12, as shown in figure 2.

With respect to claims 72-76, the superabsorbent polymer is about 41% by weight and the wettable fibers are about 59% by weight of the absorbent core 32, as disclosed in column 5, lines 15-17.

With respect to claim 77, the superabsorbent polymer has an AUL value of less than about 25 g/g, as disclosed in column 4, lines 25-26.

With respect to claims 78-81, Chmielewski remains silent as to the Gel Integrity Index of the superabsorbent polymer, but discloses a superabsorbent polymer of the same type disclosed in the instant specification as having a Gel Integrity Index of less than about 0.05 kg mm, and between about 0.10 kg mm and 0.30 kg mm. The Gel Integrity Index of a superabsorbent polymer is an inherent property, and therefore the superabsorbent polymer of Chmielewski meets the limitations of the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Melius et al. (5,601,542) as applied to claim 16 above, and further in view of Roberts et al. (3,875,942).

Melius discloses all aspects of the claimed invention with the exception of a medicament additive. Roberts discloses an absorbent article 10, as shown in figure 1,

having an absorbent core 14, the absorbent core 14 comprising a medicament, as described in column 1, lines 36-40, to maintain the wellness of the wearer's skin.

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to construct the absorbent article of Melius with the medicament of Roberts to maintain the wellness of the wearer's skin.

Claims 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chmielewski (5,891,120) as applied to claim 16 above, and further in view of Roberts et al. (3,875,942).

Chmielewski discloses all aspects of the claimed invention with the exception of a medicament additive. Roberts discloses an absorbent article 10, as shown in figure 1, having an absorbent core 14, the absorbent core 14 comprising a medicament, as described in column 1, lines 36-40, to maintain the wellness of the wearer's skin.

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to construct the absorbent article of Chmielewski with the medicament of Roberts to maintain the wellness of the wearer's skin.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to C. Lynne Anderson whose telephone number is (703) 306-5716. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (703) 308-1957. The fax phone numbers for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3590 for regular communications and (703) 306-4520 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

CLA
January 2, 2003


WEILUN LO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700